PALAIS ROYAL.

STRANGE, BUT TRUE. Nevertheless, we do it. We will devote this week to another one of those popular ONE PRICE SALES; the

some to take place in our HOSIERY perartment. The above will be divided into Five Grand Lots.

LOT NO. 1, CONTAINING 324 DOZEN OF LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S Fancy Striped Hose (Spring Importation), worth at the lowest 40c., will be sold for 25 CENTS PER PAIR.

LOT NO 2, CONTAINING

126 POZEN LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S Fancy Striped Full Regular, worth 68c., at 35 CENTS PER PAIR, OR THREE PAIR FOR \$1.00. LCT NO. 3, CONTAINING

493 DOZEN PALAIS ROYAL STRIPED HOSE (something new), werth at the lowest calculation 68c. will be sold for

48 CENTS PER PAIR. LOT NO. 4, CONTAINING a lot of LISLE THREAD, Silk Finish, in Opera and Dark Shades, worth \$1.25, can be bought for

> 98 CENTS PER PAIR. LOT NO. 5, CONTAINING

one week at

LISLE THREAD, Silk Finished Hose (Ribbed), worth \$2, 25, will be slaught red for half their value, at \$1.25 PER PAIR.

OUR LADIES' UNDERWEAT sale of last week having been such a grand success, the same will be continued until further notice.

PALAIS ROYAL.

DARASOLS.

OPENED THIS MORNING. Choice Lot French Percale and Penang COLORED SHIRTINGS. W. S. TEKL, 935 Pennsylvania avenue.

SILL SATIN, MOIRE AND MERVELLEAUX IN NEW COLORS AND SHADES. ELEGANT HAND-PAINTED PARASOLS, OLIVETTE AND COACHING PARASOLS, NEW COLORS, COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF SUN UMBREL-

STINEMETZ' HAT STORE. 121-3t TAYLOR & HUFTY,

PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE. WILL OPEN ON SATURDAY

A NEW INVOICE OF LADIES AND MISSES' SUITS, Which will by far surpass anything ever brought to this market for elegance and style. Among the most

Will be found

TRENCH NAINSOOK SUITS, white and creme;

NEW LACE DRESSES; NEW AND ELEGANT WRAPS.

A NUMBER OF THE MOST ATTRACTIVE NOV

KATE GREENAWAY BOOKS Still given to purchasers.

T AA Y Y L OO RRR T AA Y Y L O O RRR T AA Y L O O RRR T AA Y L O O RRR T AA Y LLLL OO R R

A VERILL CHEMICAL PAINT.

The original and only Mixed Paint that will not peel er chalk. Sold in this market for fifteen years with

ALABASTINE for ceilings and walls. Better than Kalsomine, as it will not rub off. Send for sample cards and circulars to

NEW EMBROIDERED ROBES. We have just received a beautiful line of

EMBROIDERED ROBES, in all the colors, which we offer at the low price of \$15 for full patterns.

W. M. SHUSTER & SONS. 919 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

A RTIST MATERIALS.

A full line of ARTIST'S MATERIAS

MILLER'S. No. 397 9th street, two doors above avenue. a18-6t CAUSED BY

Derangement of the Stomach, Billiousness Costiveness, and as a safe cathartic for general use, take Nattans' Veget-ble (athartic Pills; heme-made, they are always ARTHUR NATTANS, PHARMACIST, 14th and I and 2d and D streets n. w.

MADAME WASHINGTON.

No. 1211 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

A NEW DEPARTURE.

ladies should call at once and leave their orders befere the assertment of elegant fabrics is broken.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. m16-3m

MADAME WASHINGTON. OR WEDDINGS.

M. W. GALT, BRO. & CO.,

JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS.

Ingrave Wedding Invitations, Wedding Announcements and Visiting Cards in the approved styles. They display a choice collection of RICH JEWKLRY, the newest patterns of SILVER FORKS AND SPOONS, bandsome pieces of FANCY SILVER PLATED TABLE WARE in great variety. TABLE CUTLERY, CLOCKS, BRASSES, BRONZE PANELS, POTTERY, E., SPECIALLY ASSESSION OF THE SECOND OF THE PARELS, POTTERY, E., SPECIALLY ASSESSION OF THE PARELS OF T

. especially appropriate for wedding gifts. 1107 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE. OMPOUND LICORICE POWDER. German formula) for purifying the blood and reg-is the system, 25 cents a Box. FURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL A. M. ELOCZEWSKI'S PHARMACY.

A HUMOR CURE. By Frederick J. Garbit, M. D., of Guy's and Bartholomew's Hospitals, Lon-

Early last winter I was called upon to professionally

investigate the authenticity and re-lability of a certain

series of remedies which had recently been introduced

to the medical profession and the public, and which

claimed to be an infallible cure for diseases of the skin

and scalp and scrofulous and cancerous humors of the

blood. These were no other than the justly celebrated

Cuticura remedies. But I did not even accept the evi-

dence of those whom I knew to have been cured of

diseases which the most eminent of the faculty declared

to be incurable. I went still further, and carefully an-

alyzed each of those preparations and the therapeutic

effects of the several elements of which they are com-

posed on the diseased organism; and in the light of the

most careful, impartial and practical investigation that

the experience of a quarter of a century could bestow,

I conscientiously and emphatically pronounce them the

most marvel ous and effective curative agencies known

to medical science. They embody, in an economical,

RIGID INVESTIGATION.

The most powerful and effective of these remedies

the Cuticura Rescivent, which, operating with energy

(without violence) upon the kidneys, liver, bowels, and

pores of the skin, neutralizes, absorbs, and expels all

scrofulous, cancerous, or inflammatory humors from

the blood, and restores the torpid or diseased functions

to their pristine vigor, purity, and regularity of action

It is not only restorative and purifying in its influence,

effective agents in allaying the itching and irritation,

diseased surface, and restoring the deteriorated cuticle to

its original condition of moisture and vigor. They

scothe, soften, and heal, preserve and beautify-in a

word, they supply all the elements necessary to entire

restoration to a normal condition of health. This evi-

dence of their value I have derived from a personal

knowledge of hundreds of apparently hopeless cases

which have been permanently cured of skin affections

of life-long duration, and if any more definite or direct

demonstration of the inestimable value of these never-

failing remedial agents be required, I need only refer

briefly to the following astounding instances to ensure

absolute conviction that the Cuticura remedies are the

ORIGINAL AND HEALING VIRTUES.

I learned from Hiram E. Carpenter, of Henderson

N.Y., that he had suffered for twenty years with

psoriasis, or modern leprosy-his body and limbs badly

swellen, his finger and toe nails decaying, his flesh

hardening into bone, his hair dead, dry and lifeless-

he had tried every system of medicine, and consulted

the most eminent practitioners, but without even tem-

porary relief. Fersuaded to try the Cuticura remedies,

he faithfully applied the Cuticura and Cuticura Soap,

and took the Cuticura Resolvent for six weeks only. Re-

sult, returned to his home at the close of that period.

with his skin as smooth and clear as a sheet of paper-a

setts, now of this city, declared to me that for twelve

years he had been, like Job, covered with sores of every

kind; in fact, eczema, of a most inveterate and aggra-

vated type. He had sought the advice of every eminent

physician in Europe, as well as those of the highest rep-

utation in Boston, but without the slightest relief.

use of the Cuticura remedies I am entirely and effectu-

ally cured, and pronounce my case as the most remark-

able on record. At the present moment (January, 1832

I am in perfect health, and my cure has proved perma-

Still another case, equally wonderful, is that of Mrs

Asa R. Brown, of Malden, Mass., whose sufferings and

cure by the Cuticura remedies are known to hundreds of

citizens of that town Her limbs were so raw and ten-

der from scrofulous humors that she was obliged to get

about on crutches. And fully as remarkable, or even

more so, is the case of salt rheum of Will McDonald.

2542 Dearborn street, Chicago, which alone is sufficient

to make the reputation of the Cuticura remedies. He

says:- 'I suffered for seventeen years with salt rheum

on my face, arms, neck and leas. I could not walk. I

was obliged to creep on my hands and knees for years.

For eight years I was not able to help myself. Tried

hundreds of remedies. Not one had the least effect.

SAID MY CASE WAS INCURABLE.

and yet I have been permanently cured by the Cuticura

remedies. I would like to have those who doubt this

write to me, or come and see me." Charles Houghton.

esq., the well-known patent lawyer, of 17 Congress

street, recites the particulars of a case equal in dura-

tion and suffering to that of young McDonald, which

A striking instance of entire eradication of hereditary

rodent eczema in a child of twelve years of age is given

in the evidence of Mr. Charles Eayre Hinkle, of Fair-

mount avenue, Jersey Cl y Heights, N.J. He said:

"My son was afflicted with the worst form of eczema

for eight years. From the top of his head to the soles of

tried in vain. After using the Cuticura remedies for

skin is as fair and smooth and free from blemish as it

Joseph A. Palmer, of Hudson, Mass., testifies: "I

and running sores on my left leg for seven years, reduc-

ing it to mere skin and bone. The board of physicians

at the City Hospital, Boston, after consultation, decided

that amputation alone could save my life. I refused,

and tried the Cutieura remedies, which have effectually

cured me, and saved both my leg and my life, in grati-

fair sample of many cures of scrofulous ulcers and dis-

I could easily fill every column of this paper with the

unsought testimonials of grateful patients who have

been cured through the agency of the Cuticura reme-

dies. Men, women and children of ail ages and condi-

tions of life have eagerly testified of the benefits they

have received from their use in every form of skin and

scalp disease, scrofulous ulcers, old sores, discharging

wounds, blood poisons, carbuncles, tumors, abscesses,

boils, etc., each and all of which have been speedily,

permanently and economically cured by the Cuticura

A TRIUMPHANT RECORD.

Of such a record the discoverers of the Cuticura reme

dies may be justly proud. They are a grand medical

triumph, a triumph that will be gratefully remembered

by thousands long after the originators have passed

To relieve and permanently cure diseases of the skin

and scalp which have been the torture of a life-time, to

replace the repulsive evidences of disease with the glow

of health, and thus render beautiful the face of man or

That Cuticura externally applied, with a proper use

of the Cuticura Soap and the internal use of the Cuti-

cura Resolvent, will cure speedily and permanently the

werst forms of skin and scalp diseases, with loss of hair,

I think I have fully demonstrated. Infallible curative

Mercury, arsenic, zinc and lead, and a thousand and

one other revolting, poisonous and senseless things

must now sink into deserved oblivion before the won-

COUNTY OF THE COUNTY OF T

0 0 L D D 0 0 L D D 0 0 L L D D

F. J. GARBIT, M. D.

derful healing powers of the Cuticura remedies.

Boston, March 1, 1882.

blessings are thus substituted for death-dealing poisons.

woman, is to deserve the gratitude of mankind.

was speedily cured by the Cuticura remedies.

"Their remedies were ineffectual. After three months'

grandest curatives of the present age:

ate, careful and

Latest Telegrams to The Star.

Canadian Commerce. THE RESOLUTION FAVORING DIRECT COMMERCIAL TREATIES WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES REJECTED IN

THE CANADIAN HOUSE OF COMMONS. OTTAWA, ONT., April 22.—The subject of direct negotiation on commercial matters between Canada and foreign countries without the mediation of the British foreign office being before the Dominion house of commons last night, Mr. MacKenzie denounced the idea broached by Sir John Mc-Donald that any unpleasant feeling would be en-gendered between England and her colony on that account. On the other hand Mr. MacKenzie believed the present good understanding would be strength-ened. Canada is competent to conduct her own commercial affairs, and her leading men ought not to be kept in the back ground when her interests are under consideration, as was done in the case of Sir Alexander Galt. Mr. McDougall supported the policy of direct negotiation. A vote was taken at 2 o'clock a.m., resulting as follows: For the resolution, 58; against it, 104.

A Virginia Murder Case. PETERSBURG, VA., April 22.—The jury in the case of Oliver Hatchett, who has been on trial in the circuit court of Brunswick county for several days past, charged with being an accessory to the mur-der of Moses Young, (who came to his death some time ago from drinking whisky in which strych-nine had been introduced.) has rendered a verdict of murder in the first degree. A motion for a new trial was overruled by the court. Counsel for the defence are now preparing papers to carry the case up to the supreme court of appeals. Fire in Philadelphia.

but acts as an invincible protection or charm against this evening a fire broke out in the extensive infection by destroying the disease germ, and rendering sphate, bone black and chemical works of the person impregnable to contagion. But, as local and lessrs. Baugh & Sons, known as the Delaware external treatment is an essential adjunct to the proper river chemical works, which cover a large area and effective operation of the Resolvent, in expelling along the Delaware front at the foot of Morris street. Two thirds of the establishment was dethese humors, the Cuticura and Cuticura Soap, the great skin cures, have proved themselves infallible and an insurance of \$85,000 on the works. The value removing all the decayed and morbid matter from the of machinery and stock was \$100,000.

> Verdict in Favor of the Town. EXETER, N.H., April 22.—In the case of W. D. Cochrane, who sued the town of Exeter for \$5,000 damages, he having slipped on the ice on the great bridge in January 1881, and broke his leg, the jury of the supreme court this morning rendered a verdict in favor of the town.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 22.-Richard C. Badger, ex-U. S. district attorney, an influential republic

ire. The extent of the fire cannot be guessed at Mantrop's Story Denied.

gaged pulling other oil cars out of reach of the

The Cable to Germany. master general, presided.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—A dispatch from Tuc-son says: Lieutenant Sands, with troop B,6th cav-alry, had a running fight with the hostile Indians to-day and killed one Indian, but was obliged to retreat on account of numerical superiority of the

The stock market opened strong and remained so during the first half hour; it was then heavy until about 11:15 o'clock, prices falling 1/a2 per the latter Reading to 56; from then until abou noon there was a recovery of 1/1%, led by Denve to 60%; then Jersey Central fell 2 per cent to 68; one week there was a marked change, and now the child's ket, so that its effects on prices has not been very important one way or the other. There has also been sent out to-day copies of a dispatch from Mr. Gould to Gen. G. M. Dodge, which denies that the Wabash is in trouble. The money market is extremely easy, call loans on stocks being 3a4 per cent, and on U. S. bonds 2a2% per cent. Time

> Telegraphic Briefs. 8. B. Ludlow died at his home in Oswego, N. Y., last night, aged 92 years. He was the oldest living graduate of Union college.

> last night and instantly killed. this morning escaped from their cages. keepers, unable to capture them alive, killed them

> Mr. Gervase Smith, formerly president of the Wesleyan conference, is dead. A memorial to President Arthur, reviewing th

BALTIMORE, April 22.—Virginia 6s consols, 68; do. second series, 36; do. past due coupons, 65; do. new ten-forties, 44% bid to-day.

BALTIMORE, April 22.—Cotton steady—middling, 12%. Flour unchanged and quiet. Wheat, southern firmer; western dull and easier—southern red, 1.43a 1.48; do. amber, 1.53a1.60; No. 2 western winter red, spot, 1.43% asked; April 1.43% al.44; May, 1.44% al.45; June, 1.43% al.43%; July, 1.4% al.25; August, 1.20% al.21%. Corn, southern quiet and easier for yellow; western easier and dull—southern white, 92% a93; do. yellow, nominally 90; western mixed, June, 84 asked; July, 83 bid; August, 85 asked. Oats quiet and steady—southern, 59a61; western white, 60a61; do. mixed, 58a 60; Pennsylvania, 59a61. Rye dull, 98a1 00. Hay firm and unchanged. Provisions very firm and without change. Butter dull—western packed, 18a35; roll, 18a 26. Eggs quiet, 16a22. Petroleum unchanged. Coffee quiet.—Rio carwoes, ordinary to fair, 8% a9%. Sugar firm—A soft, 10; copper refined, 18%. Whisky firm, 1.22% al.23. Freights to Liverpool per steamer dull and nominal. Receipts—flour, 2, 329 barrels; wheat, 12, 265 bushels; corn, 4, 250 bushels; oats, 4, 846 bushels; rye, none. Shipments—wheat, 15,600 bushels; corn, 11,050 bushels. Sales—wheat, 283,113 bushels; corn, 11,050 bushels. The Markets.

11,050 bushels. Sales—wheat, 283,113 bushels; corn, 144,100 bushels.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Stocks fairly active. Money, 3. Exchange—long, 486½; short, 489. State bonds active and higher. Governments unchanged, except for 4s, which are ½ per cent higher. Cotton steady.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat irregular and unsettled; opened 1a1½ cent lower; subsequently recovered, and July and August advanced ½a¾ cent. Corn quiet and ½a¾ cent better. Pork steady and quiet, 17, 25a18, 25. Lard heavy, 11, 45.

LONDON, April 22, 12:30 p.m.—Consols—for money, 101 9-16: for the account, 101 11-16. U. S. bonds, 4s, 124. Atlantic and Great Western first mortgage trustees' certificates, 47½. Erie, 36%. New York Central, 130%. Illinois Central, 138½. Reading, 29%. Milwaukie and St. Paul common, 114.

THE ARTIFICIAL STONE COMPANY CASE.—Judge Snell will give his decision in the "Artificial Stone" conspiracy case against McKnight and Thorp next week. The decision of the court has been delayed on account of the testimony of Rerdell, the complainant in the case, being taken before the Criminal Court by Mr. Merrick to be used in the star route conspiracy case against Rerdell, for the purpose of showing that he had acknowledged the name under which he has been indicted, and pleaded a misnomer, to be his name.

CITY AND DISTRICT.

Capitol Notes. The House committee on commerce to-day authorized Representative Richardson to report (avorably to the House Representative Crapo's bill appropriating \$20,000 for an electric light at Hell Gate, N. Y. From present indications the river and harbor bill this year will recommend an appropriation of tleast fifteen million dollars, which will be an ncrease of nearly four million over the bill of

last year. The Senate committee on finance will on Monday hear the views of Secretary Folger, which have been communicated to Senator Morrill, chairman of the committee, in regard to the tax or bonded spirits. LAPSED GRANT RAILROADS.

The sub-committee of the House judiciary committee, to whom was referred the matter of the lapsed railroad grants, held another meeting today. The chairman stated to day that the investigation will require so much time that the committee will not be prepared to make a report for several weeks, if during the session, and that there is no foundation whatever for the statement that any agreement upon the subject has been reached. THE CLAIMS BILL

The House of Representatives expect to reach a vote some time to-day on the pending bill to transfer to the Court of Claims all private claims now pending before Congress for investigation. Should the bill pass it will relieve Congress of fully onethird of its work, and will in a measure set aside Fridays for public business instead of designating that day as one for the consideration of private claims. As a matter of fact congress has no time to judicially pass upon the multitude of claims which annually comes before it. While not a few such claims are meritorious and should be paid, a large number of them, on the other hand, have no basis of equity at all. Mr. Bragg, of Wisconsin, in speaking against this bill to-day designated it as a hill to surrender the Trassure of the United a bill to surrender the Tressury of the United States to the claim agents of the country. THE BELLOWS CASE.

are making a vigorous fight against the bill, which has been favorably reported from the Senate committee on naval affairs, restoring Edward Bellows to a position at the foot of the list of paymasters. stroyed entailing a loss of about \$60,000. There is The members of the corps have employed legal counsel, and this morning their attorney, Mr. Van Epps, was accorded a hearing by Representative Harris, chairman of the House committee on naval affairs. The points made were that Mr. Bellows. having been dropped from the Naval Register upon the findings of a court martial, and his restoraon by President Hayes having been decided by the Attorney General to be illegal, he cannot now be restored except through a new appointmen which would be an act of great injustice and hard-ship to those members of the corps who have served faithfully and honorably, and over whom he will take rank. The House committee have already agreed to report the bill favorably to the House, and the object of this hearing is to induce them, if possible, to reconsider their action. THE APPROPRIATION BILLS.

The junior members of the pay corps of the navy

Although six of the regular appropriation bills are yet to be reported to the House from the appropriations committee, the latter have them well in hand. The two of the largest bills, the sundry civil and the tegislative, executive and judicial, tri will be ready to report as soon as the District of Columbia appropriation bill is disposed of. This latter bill will be called up as soon as the tariff ommission bill is voted upon next week. No special antagonism is expected on any of the apopriation bills yet to be reported, as none of hem will contain riders. In the legislative bill it is expected provision will be made for a largely increased force in the Pension Office.

corresponding secretary and treasurer, has re- He declared that he would rather be hung a thouceived this week the following subscriptions to the sand times, or a hundred times, fund for the erection of a monument in this city be imprisoned for life. He would to the late President Garfield. E. Leavy, P.M. at Russia, N. Y., \$2; Co. C, 21 Mass. M. (Worcester Light Infantry), \$7.95; officers and men at marine barracks, Boston, Mass., \$41; Citizens of Gunnison, Col., through A. Hartman, postmaster, \$31; Co. K, 7th regt., National Guards, New York city, \$6; Eben Halley, Binghampton N. Y., \$5; Mr. and Mrs. George Loddington, Central Islip, N.Y., \$2; Citizens of Morley N. Y., through L. Fenton, P.M., \$3.50; Col. L. C. Hunt, 14th U. S. infantry, \$10; Medical Director George Peck, U. S. N., \$10; Surgeon J. C. McKee, U. S. A., \$10; Battery H. 3d U.S. artillery, New Orleans, La., \$6.25; J. E. Wilson, P. M., Hays City, Kan., \$5.

RELIEF OF THE RODGERS' CREW .- The Secretary of the Treasury to-day telegraphed to Lieutenant Healy, commanding the Corwin, at San Francisco, | He has some feeling and nobility in his heart, as follows: "Receive extra provisions from Navy department for people of Rodgers, if desired. mmunicate with shore at St. Lawrence bay, and if Behring Straits are closed, try to reach Berry across country. Telegraph hour of sailing.' It is thought that the Corwin will sail to-morrow morning or Monday. ONE OF THE JURORS IN THE KILBOURN CASE States

that the jury gave such a verdict to "build a high monument over the grave of despotism. Six years ago Jerre Black, Dan Voorhees and others dug the grave. Despotism was buried, and to mark the spot it was necessary to erect a monument. The monument should be in keeping with the character of the deceased, and the jury last night erected one costing \$100,000, and the nation won't forget THE WILL OF THE LATE JOHN LENTHAL, formerly chief of the bureau of construction of the Navy.

depot as he was about leaving the city, was filed with Register Remsdell to-day. He leaves \$1,000 each to his wife's niece, Mrs. Ann Maria Hunter and nephews, Joseph and Lewis Eck, and the remainder of his estate to Thomas E. Waggaman, his son-in-law, as executor, to hold his late residence on F street in trust for his granddaughter, Ann Maria Waggaman, and to invest the personal property for the benefit of his grand-children. The value of the personal estate is about \$70,000. The will was made in 1874.

THE NEW YORK STOCK MARKET. The following are the opening and closing) 12 's of the New York Stock Market to-day, as reported by special wire to H. H. Dodge, 539 15th street:

Chesapeake and Ohio 1st pfd... Chesapeake and Ohio 2d pfd.... Chicago, Burlington and Quincy 129% S. L. and N.O..... 74 C. C. and L.... C. and I. C.... 1114 Col. Coal. 50

Col. Coal. 104%

Delaware and Hudson 104%

Delaware, Lackawanna and W. 118%

Denver and Rio Grande 60%

86% Erie Preferred..... Illinois Central..... 1841 I. B. & W. Lake Erie & W. Manhattan Beach..... Michigan Central . lissouri, Kansas and Texas.... 3014 Missouri Pacific..... Mobile & Ohio..... Manhattan Elevated..... Metropolitan Elevated..... New York Elevated..... 104 Nashville and Chattanooga.... 60% New Jersey Central..... New York Central 12814 Norfolk and Western.... Norfolk and Western preferred. 51% Northern Pacific Northern Pacific preferred..... Northwest..... 129% Ohio Central..... 153 Onto and Miss. 36 Ontario and Western. 25% Reading Rock Island..... 1263 110%

Union Pacific 111%
Wabash and Pacific 28%
Wabash and Pacific preferred 51% Western Union..... 82% QUOTATIONS OF GOVERNMENT BONDS. Bid. Ask 4%s reg. 116% do coupon 116% 116% 116% 48 reg..... 121 % 4s coup 12134 DEEDS IN FEE have been recorded as follows:

Charles E. Henry, U.S. Marshal, to R. Fendall, w. 19, block 3; lot 3, beck 8; lot 11, block 16; lot 16, 3. Exchange—long, 4854; short, 489. State bonds active and higher. Governments unchanged, except for 4s, which are ½ per cent higher. Cotton steady.

**NEW YORK, April 21.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat irregular and unsettled; opened lal½ cent lower; subsequently recovered, and July and August advanced ½a½ cent. Corn quiet and ½a½ cent better. Pork steady and quiet, 17.25a18.25. Lard heavy, 11.45.

**LONDON, April 22, 12:30 p.m.—Consols—for money, 101 9-16; for the account, 101 11-16. U. S. bonds, 4s, 124. Atlantic and Great Western first mort-gage trustees' certificates, 47½. Erie, 36½. New York Central, 130½. Illinois Central, 138½. Reading, 23½. Milwaukie and St. Paul common, 114.

**RIVER TRAPE.—Harbormaster Sutton reports arrivals at the river front as follows:—Stmr. Pride, with fish to Wm. E. Stuart; stmrs. Kate and Gates, sloops B. H. Lambert and Daniel Streets, schs. Lizzle Regan and Mary Rebecca, pungles Anna Bell and Cora McKenna, all with fish to R. A. Golden; barge Peter G. Uhler, with coal for Seaboard Company; sch. Sarah Fisher, 160 tons coal Clark & Given; pungy Anna Matilda, 150 ton

A WIFE'S BILL FOR DIVORCE. Mr. J. Parker Jordan has prepared a bill for Maggie Mahoney for divorce from Wm. H. Mahoney. She sets forth a marriage with defendant in 1876; that they lived a marriage with defendant in 1876; that they lived together until 1881, and she charges non-support for the past two years; that she discovered by means of a letter, in May last, that he was a married man when he married her, of which she was totally ignorant at the time, and upon the discovery of his treachery she left him, and has not lived with him since. She states that she was a widow at the time of marriage, of some means, with which she added him, but he has squandered it, and has treated her cruelly, &c.

Mrs. Scoville's Mission. WHAT SHE IS DOING IN WASHINGTON-HER INTER-

VIEW WITH GUITRAU YESTERDAY, AS RELATED BY HERSELF TO A STAR REPORTER—HOW SHE PROPOSES TO SAVE HIM FROM THE GALLOWS-SHE INTENDS TO

As stated in last evening's STAR, Mrs. Frances

d. Scoville, Guiteau's sister, arrived here from

ENTER THE LECTURE FIELD.

Chicago yesterday morning. She is accompanied by her little daughter Bertha, who was with her ere during the Guiteau trial. She visited the jail resterday afternoon and had an interview with Guiteau. She busied herself all day yesterday, not having time to grant interviews to reporters or "I thought my brother John W. Guiteau was here," she said. "I saw he was here, and I expected to meet him. I wish I had thought to telegraph him. I think he came on to see what he could do with Charles. I am not going to stay "According to accounts, you must have had quite a time with reporters in Chicago," said THE STAR man inquiringly. "Why, the night of the verdict," said Mrs. Scoville, "they kept coming to my house. They invented all sorts of stories, in order to get to see me. Some of them said they wanted to see me about important business connected with my affairs in Wisconsin. I wanted to be alone. I

and his wife. When I feel bad. I don't care to cry, but I like to be alone." Mrs. Scoville stopped a quire if Mrs. Scoville was in the car, and I think the porter said she was. The voice sounded to me exactly like Charlie Reed's, and I thought somelike Charlie Reed, too; had a long goatee, and looked very much like him in other experience as that. He asked me whether I was going to Washington, and what I was going for. and I told him that was my business. I felt mad, and he left," THE LEGAL PROCEEDINGS IN CHICAGO.

"What has become of your proceedings in court in Chicago?" asked the reporter. "That is all right. It has not been thrown out, as the newspapers said. It has gone to a court of concurrent jurisdiction. In Chicago there was some question as to the jurisdiction of the pro. Loomis' court and Judge Knickerbocker's court. We began it ir Judge Loomis' court so that there might be no trouble. It was simply dismissed by courtesy and goes to the other court. We can prove him insane without having him there in person. This thing can go on without his con-

"If he is declared insane there, do you think it will have any effect on the case?' "That ought to get a stay of proceedings for him, oughtn't it?" said Mrs. Scoville. "He says he is not asane. I asked him if he was not insane when he shot the President, and he said 'Yes.'" "How did he receive you when you went to

"At first he would not speak to me at all. He thought I was in league against him. He has heard of my intention to start a petition to have his sentence commuted to imprisonment for life rather hung than stay in prison for year. He has a true martyr spirit, don't you think so? He is a great deal worse now than when I left here. He is as crazy as a loon, and people will see it, by and by. He said he did not want anything to do with any of his relatives. He thinks Mr. Scoville hasn't done just what is right by him, and that every one is in league to get his money. I told him not to consider me as belonging to the rest—that I was myself—the only one who cared for him. He became violent when talking about the hanging, and beating with his fist, said: 'I am God's man. If the American people hang me, let them take the responsibility.' He has an idea hat if he went to states prison and became a convict it would be degrading. He

DON'T WANT TO BE DEGRADED. I believe if the people know that he will feel degraded to go to prison, and that that will be a worse punishment for him than hanging, that they will sign the petition to commute his sentence. I wanted to see if he had any feeling, so I told him that I had no money at all; I had come on here without anything, and had to borrow money to come on with. He asked me if I did not have the Wisconsin property. I told him that that had been sold under mortgage while I was here trying to save him. He said then that I had a big boarding house in Chicago. I told him that I had a house full of boarders when I came here, but when I returned to Chicago there were only two left. I have had to put away the furniture in a storehouse, and will have to pay \$100 down to save it, had slept the night before, and he told me to go ! there again and he would see that it was paid. He furniture kept and he would furnish the \$100. That shows, I think, that he has feeling, some brotherly feeling for me. He is not the dog and craven that people think him. He has only \$110. The warden, who was present afterwards, advised to see that he had good lawyers. He said he had good counsel, and Charite Reed was doing good work for him, and I guess he is, from what my brother told me. I want you to put that in the paper about my appealing to his feelings. I did not want his money so much as to see whether I could reach him. Now that I have gone so far I may go further and do him some good. He said it would not hurt me if he was hung. I told him it would hurt me in which he furnished points against himself, and more than it would him. It would kill me. I suggested where evidence on the side of the proseknow it would kill me if that boy was hung after cution could be found. He so persistently reported all I have done to save him. When I was coming to the district attorney all that his counsel was away I asked him to kiss me good bye. He turned away and said he was not a kissing man: that he was not so sentimental as that. I told him I was not sentimental either, and I left."

"What do you propose to do for him?" asked the "I have a lecture already prepared," said Mrs Scoville. "I propose to lecture and circulate this petition for signatures. I think the President would be very willing to commute the sentence, if there was any public pressure brought upox him. if there is any pressure I will have to bring it. People may come to hear me out of curiosity, but I think they will become convinced and be willing to sign the petition. I have a manager already selected, and I think I will begin away out wes as that is the best place. I think it is the only hope. I do not take any stock in the proceedings before the court in banc."

The Proposed Statue of Chief Justice Marshall.

The joint committee on the library, consisting of Senator Sherman, chairman, and Senators Hoar and Voorhees, and Representatives McCook House to appoint a committee of three from statue be erected in a suitable reservation in the city of Washington, to be designated by the comtion to unite with the committee in carrying out the wishes of Congress. It appears that the Bar Association of Philadelphia, about 40 years ago, raised by subscriptions between \$3,000 and \$4,000 for the purpose of erecting in Washington a statue to Chief Justice Marshall. This fund, with its accumulations now amounts to about \$20,000, and the association offers to add it to produced Monday night at the Union Square the appropriation made by Congress for the same purpose. The committee decided to accept the play by the fact that Clara Morris has the leading

Coal Exchange announce that the anthracite coal interests have agreed to stop mining on May 3, 5,6, 11,12 and 13, with a further restriction if necessary.

....The white boilers in the Keystone iron mill at Pittsburg on Monday evening refused to work with twelve colored puddlers who had been employed....The labor strikes in and about New York have not subsided. The cartmen seem to be on the point of having their demands compiled with; the blacksmiths on the Belt Line railroad hold on; the trackmen on the New York Central still insist on \$1.50 a day, and fifty trunkmakers in Newark have struck because one of their number was discharged from employment. their number was discharged from employment.
....The carpenters who had been on a strike from the New York Belt Railroad Company, resumed work yesterday at \$2.25 per diem, an advance of 25 cents on their former pay, and the horse-shoers for the same company have gone to work at \$2.50 per diem, being an advance of 50 cents.

SPECKLED TROUT.—Mr. F. L. Donnelly, of the U.S. fish commission, yesterday transported 18,000 speckled trout from Baltimore to Wood-mont, on the upper Potomac, with a loss of only

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

Col. Ingersell in New York-His Review of Talmage-Miss Dickinson's Hamlet - Sindram's Execution - His Queer Letters-Far from the Madding Crowd-A Wedding in High Life, Etc.

NEW YORK, April 21, 1882.

Special Correspondence of THE EVENING STAR.

That good-natured unbeliever, Robert G. Ingersoll, has been shocking the good people of this city egain. The Academy was crowded with thousands of people on Sunday night to see him chase any one else. To a STAR reporter who saw her after Brother Talmage with a sharp stick. The last evening she talked in her usual rapid way. subject of his lecture was "Talmagian Theology." this down he took up ridicule—an equally sharp instrument. Brother Talmage has been accused of giving a show, and by Ingersoli himself has been described as a sort of a religious pantaloon. The distinguished promulgator of infidelity did everything in the amusement line himself, except turning somersaults, and hereafter he should not complain of the Brooklyn preacher's sensationalism. His great audience was with him. The vast assemblage of Sunthink they ought to have let me alone. I felt day night idlers, long-haired socialists, free-awfully about the verdict. I don't see now they could have done it. I would not even see my son funny stories. One man I noticed, who nightly haunts the worst dens of vice in this great city and whose body is soaked with rum, nearly rolled moment, and then continuing with a laugh, said: off his seat in his hilarity. To have such mer "When I was coming through the train stopped at thoroughly in accord with you must be a source of thoroughly in accord with you must be a source of Zanesville, Ohio, in the middle of the night. I was inexpressible joy. It is the general opinion of fair-in my berth in my sleeper, and I heard consider-in middle of a rumpus outside. Then I heard a man in- Mr. Ingersoll is doing much more to injure liberal Mr. Ingersoll is doing much more to injure liberal thought than religion by his Sunday night performances. Even those who do not profess religion, but have a reverence for the unknown things of thing important had happened, and he knew I was coming on, and had started to meet me on the sort of logic. One thing he said will not be relished road; so I looked out and said Mrs. Scoville was much by clergymen. This was that the best min-there, and asked what he wanted. The man looked isters were those who came nearest to being inisters were those who came nearest to being in-fidels. His old argument of the injustice of God in permitting slavery and wars as recorded in the stepped up to me at once and said he was a re-porter. I told him that I had never in all my ex-perience with newspaper men had quite such an Talmage that he was in favor of the circulation of immoral books. He laughed at Mr. Talmage's attempts to explain the miracles and other mys teries of the Christian religion—in fact, he laughed his way through to the end. The great audience went to the Academy to be amused. It found what it went in search of. The impression made was like that of a comedy or comic opera. It was thought of no more the next day. MISS DICKINSON'S HAMLET

When Anna Dickinson went through her farce here of playing Hamlet she wore a dark blue costume instead of the traditional black. The critics bate court and, by some act of the legislature, that court was declared incompetent, I believe. Afterwards some arrangement was made by which the business was divided between Judge the time-honored custom. It has now come out the time-honored custom. It has now come out that the aspirant for Thespian honors insisted herself on having a little color in her costume. With all her masculinity one would think that she would have regarded love of color a feminine weakness. But against the advice of her costumer she insisted on having blue instead of black. This was not denied her when it was seen sent, but of course it would be better to have him a party to it. That is one of the objects of my how head-strong she was. The melancholy Dane usually struts in flowing drapery. Anna, how-ever, departed from custom in this respect also. The explanation for this, too, has been made known. Her manager had an idea, and was just as persistent in having it carried out, as Anna was in hers. This was that there should be no drapery, because it would hide her anatomy. There is no denying that Miss Dickinson was much nore symmetrical in her anatomy than was expected, but she was so unsymmetrical in her acting that the audience couldn't enjoy it. Charles Memthere would have been no grace whatever about the performance if there had been flowing drap-SINDRAM'S DEPRAVITY. The behavior of Sindram, who was hanged in

the court-yard of the Tombs to-day, is without

precedence in criminal annals. All efforts to explain it have been futile. Lord Byron once said that he would like to experience the remorse of the murderer-as a psychological experience of course. But here was a murderer, to all appearances without remorse. I saw him in the Tombs yesterday, and he seemed to be the same stole that he was when I first saw him several months ago. He chatted freely about his fate. "Well, I suppose I shall hang to-morrow," was what he said when I spoke to him. When first imprisoned he declared over and over again that he would rather go to the gallows than be imprisoned for 15 or twenty years. Death, he said, in any form sooner than that. But there are other phases of his conduct more difficult of explanation than this, which one may construe in bravado. He wrote a series of letters to the husband of the woman he murdered, which in an age of witcheraft would have been pronounced the devil's own handwrit-ing. In one of these epistles he blandly tells the husband that if his wife had been a good woman she would have died instantly of her injury. Being a bad woman, God, if there was one, made her suffer untold agony before he would let her die. In another letter he pretended to condole with the bereaved husband. He said he was very sorry that he was not able to be present at the funeral, or to send flowers. But he hoped there was a fine showy funeral, a long string of carriages, a rose- untarily rose and helped her put the cloak on as wood coffin, and a profusion of flowers. There | skilfully and respectfully as any gentleman in the besides paying five per cent interest on the money advanced on it. That seemed to touch him, and he asked where I was more revolting than some of the sentiments exwater taken from the going to sleep that night. I told him where I pressed could hardly be imagined. Here is one, of which I quote the exact words: "Thanksgiving day is coming again, and you will have your roast told me to telegraph also to Chicago to have the turkey as usual, but it won't be prepared by your wife, who is now in Greenwood, where she will stay until the devil gets her and takes her down to hell." "I know very little about stuffing geese, he says in another place, "but I know that lead is very good to stuff she-devils with. Instead of me to take the money, as Charles has really no being punished, I should be set at liberty and be use for it, and can get more. I told him I wanted given a gold medal."

NEWSPAPER LETTERS Besides these letters to the murdered woman's husband, he sent many to the papers. He continued to write them until they became so foul and blasphemous that even papers that make no pretence to morality refuse to publish them. At the same time he sent letters to the district attorney to the district attorney all that his counsel was doing, and intended to do, that the lawyer was forced to discontinue his visits with his client. The letters were read at the trial. Sindram heard them with an amused smile. The jurymen were astounded, and looked upon the prisoner as a redhanded monster. They brought in the only ver-dict they could. When it was remarked to Sindram yesterday that he put the noose around his neck by his own letters, he would not admit it. His attitude from the first has been, that you could hang him, do what you like with him; but he would not say that he was sorry, nor had made a mistake. Yet his letters and conversation showed unusual intelligence, and his manner was affable and courteous. The students of mental science have a problem to work out.

GOULD'S GREEN ROOM.

Jay Gould's boy George, of whom I spoke recently, is bent on carrying out his scheme of having a magnificent green-room at the Grand Opera House. It looks very much as if he viewed this apartment as of more importance than the auditorium. Give me a handsome green-room, he might say, and pretty actresses to laugh and chat Lindsey and Geddes, held a meeting yesterday in it, and there may be any kind of an audience.
The other day an estimate was laid before him by to take action upon the proposition to erect a the decorator. It provided for an outlay of statue to the late Chief Justice Marshall. An act | \$22,000 on the auditorium and lobbies, and of Congress approved March 10th, 1882, appropriated \$20,000 for the purpose, and authorized pleased that the decorator, knowing of his the President of the Senate and Speaker of the of being knocked over. Young Mr. Gould wants to spend a great deal more than \$8,000 in carrying each body, with authority to contract for and out his pet project, and as he is having his own erect the statue. The act also provided that the way about it, he will do it. The inference from this is that he intends to take part in the manage-ment, as was rumored several weeks ago, but em-phatically denied by Mr. Abbey, who is to manage mittee. The matter was referred to the joint committee on the library. At the meeting yesterday, Wm. Henry Rawle, on behalf of the Bar Association of Philadelphia. submitted a proposibly led to the purchase of the opera house, and the green room business is a part of the plan. bly led to the purchase of the opera house, and the green-room business is a part of the plan. PAR FROM THE MADDING CROWD.

A new play always excites interest, whether it is good or bad; therefore people have been talking

about "Far from the Madding Crowd," founded on

Thomas Hardy's novel of that name, which was

Theater. Additional interest has been given to the purpose. The committee decided to accept the proposition, and appointed Senator Hoar and Representative McCook a sub-committee to arrange the details. In discussing the subject of location, the committee were in favor of erecting the statue in the park at the intersection of Pennsylvania avenue and Seventh street.

SMALLPOX.—Three more cases of smallpox are reported at the Freedman's Village, and one death of a child this morning from this disease.

LABOR AND STRIKE NOTES.—The strike of the marble workers of Boston is becoming general, the employers having refused to increase their pay. Ninety men struck yesterday morning at one establishment, and two hundred more will quit work to-day....The committee of the Schuylkill Coal Exchange announce that the anthracite coal interests has been said that it was written for her. Cazauran is the author. All readers of Hardy's novel know that it is full of fine bits of description and quiet delineation. In the element of character the novel is especially strong, but all agree that there is but a siender thread of incidents. Bathsheba, the heroine, who is the missing the subject of a child this morning from this disease.

LABOR AND STRIKE NOTES.—The strike of the marble workers of Boston is becoming general, the employers having refused to increase their pay. Ninety men struck yesterday morning at one establishment, and two hundred more will quit work to-day.... The committee of the Schuylkill Coal Exchange announce that the anthracite coal interests have agreed to stop mining on May 3, 5,6, 11,12 and 13, with a further restriction if necessary. ... The white boilers in the Keystone iron mill at Pittsburg on Monday evening refused to work with twelve colored puddlers who had been work with twelve these parts succeeded in making a strong contrast between those two characters. This news goes hard with Farmer Baldwood, and he becomes insane and is sent to an asylum. Fanny Robbin kills herself, and her body is taken to the farm. The husband and wife meet over the body and an estrangement takes place. One would think that the suffence would be shocked by a corpse being brought in on the stage. One would think that the audience would be shocked by a corpse being brought in on the stage. As a matter of fact something of the sort is expected. This is the result of the craze for melodrama, and if there was nothing to appeal to the spinal column the play would prove a dead failure. Farmer Baldwood returns to the scene and shoots his successful rival down. This also takes place in full view of the audience, and the spectators are apparently as much delighted as the Bowery boys were in old times in the old Bowery Theater. In the end the heroine marries the sturdy and manly Gabriel Oak. Notwithstanding the strength of the novel and the excellence with which some of the oharacters are delineated it is thought that the play will not succeed in becoming popular. It

will have more or less interest, however, to all whare familiar with the story on which it is founded MARRIAGE BELLA.

Society has had a genuine sensation in the mar-

riage of D. Ogden Mills, jr., and Miss Ruth Living.

ston. This, it may be said, was a union of money

and family. The groom had money (prospectively as the son of the California millionaire) and the oride is a member of the most aristocratic family of this city. The Livingstons do not live on Fifth avenue and their house is far from being preter tious, but they entertain many distinguishe guests from abroad. A twin sister of the bride is the wife of Cavendish-Bentick, who is to be an earl and belongs to the proudes aristocracy of England. The ceremony too place at Grace church. Those who were present the treated to a speciacle that was rather nor were treated to a spectacle that was rather more interesting than the ceremony itself. A white ribbon across the aisle indicated the space cut of from the spectators. Mrs. Edward Morgan and Mrs. John Sherwood, two of the most prominent ladder. ladies in society here, went into a pew immediately back of the white ribbon. A very caddish young usher went to them and said that Mrs. Lie ngston did not wish to have the pew occupie Why? Because she wanted it for her waiti maids. They must find seats elsewhere, said the usher. One of the ladies said that she had come to the church at the invitation of Miss. Livingston, and she did not think she should be called upon to give up her seat to waiting maids, and the other resented the insult as warmly. The result was that both of them walked out of the church and took their contents. walked out of the church and took their carriag home. Some of the other ushers, who had a greater sense of propriety, followed Mrs. Morgan and Mrs. Sherwood, on learning the situation, and endeadored to persuade them to return. They could not be persuaded. Although this all took place quietly, and enough ware analysis of the country of t ret enough were aware of what wasgoing on to create a good deal of suppressed excitement. The bride looked very handsome. She wore plain white satin, with trimmings of point lace. Three diamon stars and three diamond crescents held her pol-lace veil. But there were more diamonds. Arour her neck was a necklace of three rows of lange brilliants and another larger necklace supporting a cluster of diamonds. In the folds of point lace at the bottom of her corsage was a large broock of diamonds. She also were boutonnieres of diamond lizards. The groom were morning dress, as mond lizards. did the ushers, and was noticeably nervous. He looks like every other great man's son—entirely below the idea you gained from the reflection of

THE STRUGGLE FOR PATTL Col. Mapleson has been raising the hopes of lovers of music by giving out that he expected to produce opera next season with Patti as prima donna. This was too good news to be credited by those who were grieving over the singer's depart ure a week or two ago, with a dim prospect of her ever returning. She had said something about coming back. But this was set down to her sympathetic nature. The gay colonel appeared very confident of carrying out this great scheme. But she has said very ugly things about you, suggested some one. The manager laughed at this. Then he took those with whom he was conversing into his confidence. What he said made them open their eyes. It was that Patti had been at work several menths making him a piece of fancy work with her own fingers. Think of it! At any rate, the only thing in the way of a positive engage ment was that enough money should be raised. Patti wants \$4,400, and won't sing for a cent less. The Academy will only hold \$3,500 at the usual rates. If the stockholders will subscribe liberally. says Mr. Mapleson, Patti will come. It was amus-ing to learn the next day that Manager Abber was certainly going to bring Patti to America next season. This from his own lips. But when he was pinned down as to terms and other details he was forced to admit that no agreement had been signed. His claim on the prima donna appears to be of a purely sentimental nature. Because he loaded her down with money at the end of ner last engagement, and she said in her gushing way age her again, he shouts out that Mapleson shan't have her. It may turn out a neck-and-neck race between the two managers. At present Mapleson has Franchi, Patti's agent, with him, and bids fair

his father's importance.

to win. Everybody wants Patti to come back—if she will only leave Nicolini behind. Our Zuni Visitors.

The Zuni Indians did not leave until this morning, when they took the western train on the Baltimore and Onto road, accompanied by Mr. Cushing's brother. Two of them, one the son of Pedro Pino and the other the Moqui, remain here to assist Mr. Cushing. The aged Pedro Pino has been greatly distressed at leaving his friends here, and when bldding Mrs. Stevenson and another lady who had been kind to him good-bye yesterday he actually sobbed like a child, and in spite of evident efforts to restrain his grief the tears rolled lown his cheeks.

He had been calling both ladies his daughters and when one said to him in Spanish, which he speaks well, "Adios por siempre," "Farewell forever," he answered, with strong feeling, "Hija por stempre," "My daughter forever." He appeared esterday in a full suit of dark gray clothes, made n American style, which a friend of his had given him some time ago.

That the Zunis are gentlemen by instinct is evidenced by the good manners they invariably showed while here. Yesterday when a lady calling upon them was about to remove her cloak one of the Indians instantly rose, without a suggestion from any one, helped her take it off, handed her a or to chair and folded the cloak and laid it over the back of the chair. When she was leaving he again vol-The departing Indians carried with them the

water taken from the ocean at Boston, and also some secured from the Potomac on their trip to Mount Vernon before they went to Boston. They also have a supply of shells to be ground into meal to use in their religious ceremonies. They take with them every little thing which has been given them, even to a name written on a scrap of paper. Pedro Pino carries an autograph letter from Representative Carlisle addressed to himself accompanying some seeds that gentleman gave him. The letter was translated to him and caused him great leasure, and he has wrapped it up with the greatest care.

The young Moqui who came here with the Zunis and has remained to assist in cataloguing the Indian collection in the National Museum has had a decided career here as a "masher." Ladies have paid him so much attention that he says his hands have become hard shaking hands with so many girls since he has been in the east. He as well as the others of the party has remarkably small wellshaped hands and feet. The hands and feet of the Zuni women are said to be wonderfully small and

symmetrically formed. Affairs in West Washington.

THE BODY OF LEWIS GRAENACHER, of whose drowning in the Potomac, near the "Three Sisters," yesterday, about 1:30 o'clock, mention was made in The STAR last evening, was conveyed to his late residence, No. 12 I street northwest, about 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon. The circumstances of the drowning are that Mr. Graenacher and his son-in-law, Ernest Sikken, had been fishing, and while returning Mr. Graenacher lost an oar, and in endeavoring to recover it, the boat, a flat-bot tom one, shipped water, (a stiff breeze blowing at the time,) and the men, becoming frightened jumped out and attempted to swim ashore. Wil Williams, Thomas Magee, Patrick Findley and Wilson Johnson, seeing their distress, went to their assistance and rescued Sikken, who was much exhausted, but Mr. Graenacher appeared to be entirely lifeless when they got to him. Mr. Graenacher was about 60 years of age, and both he and his son-in-law, Mr. Sikken, were employes of the Government Printing Office. ACCIDENT .- About 6:30 o'clock yesterday after-

his carpenter shop to his home, he fell in the aller opening into 30th street, above M, and received evere compound fracture of his right leg below SALE OF COUNTY LAND .- Reeds Bros., of Fairfax county, have purchased of Mr. Shaeffer part of the Johnson farm, 168 acres, above the Chain bridge, THE GRAIN TRADE. - Arrived, boat Fare

noon, while Mr. J William Frey was going from

Friend, with 14,000 bushels wheat, MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE .- Offerings on 'change to-day, 4,000 bushels wheat, general prices ranging rom \$1.48% to \$1.58. PORT.—Cleared, schr. Mary Weaver, Weaver, ight, for Norfolk. HIGH TIDE.-April 23, 12:04 p. m.; April 24, 19:20 L m., 12:50 p. m.

THE COLORED BOY BURGLAR.—The colored boy Charles Butler, alias Wm. Smith, arrested yesterday by Detectives Acton and Voss, turns out not to be the thief who robbed Mr. Lighter's house some nights since, but the one who robbed the house of Mrs. Munroe, 1618 Madison street, between 16th and 17th streets. Mr. Lighter was summoned to police headquarters, vesterday afternoon, but to police headquarters yesterday afternoon, but failed to identify the clothing, and subsequently Mrs. Munroe had reported the robbery which occured Thursday night at her residence. The house was entered through the back yard, a board having been knocked off the fence and the window shutters broken open. The burglary was committed between 11 and 12 o'clock at night, and the goods taken valued at about \$20. Butler is held goods taken valued at about \$29. Butler is held for a hearing Monday next.

THE PROGRAM FOR THE MARINE BAND CONCERN at the Marine barracks next Monday is as follows: Overture, "Rubezahl," Flowtow; selection, "Car-men," Bizet; waltz, "Dolores," Waldsenfel; mor-ceau, "On Mountain High," Reiff; mosaic, "Billed Taylor," Solomons; song, "Forever and Forever," Tosti; collocation, "Fledermans," Strauss; galop, "The Storks," Fahrbach.

WANTS A DIVORCE.—Cordelia R. Reefer to-filed a bill for divorce from John I. Reefer on ground of his habitual drunkenness and ill-tre

A PERMANENT ORGANIZATION FORMED.—At a meeting last evening of the staff officers of the recent Emancipation celebration, R. Waters presiding, a committee, composed of P. H. Carson, J. O. Holmes, and R. F. Williams, was appointed to draw up resolutions disapproving the action of the Washington Cadets on Emancipation day in not uniting with the procession. A committee was also appointed to visit R. W. Hayes, one of the staff, who was thrown from his horse and in juried. A permanent organization to be known as the stan, who was thrown from his horse and injured. A permanent organization to be known as the Emancipation Celebration Organization of Washington was formed by the election of Da. Stillyard as president; J. O. Holmes, vice preddent; J. D. Lawson, corresponding secretary; E. Waters, treasurer, and E. Anderson, sergeant as arms.

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tles each, viz: UNRIVALED UPPER TEN WHISKEY. VERY SUPERIOR OLD STOCK WHISKEY.

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PHILADELPHIA, April 22.-At 20 minutes after six

North Carolina Personals.

can politician, son of Judge George E. Badger, formerly Senator and Secretary of the Navy, died here to-day, after a lingering illness, aged forty-six years. Gov. Holden continues to improve Big Oil Fire. WILLIAMSPORT, PA., April 22.—The tracks of the Tidewater company, in tols city, with three oil cars, are now burning. Engines are busily en-

just now. PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—Mr. Martin, of Martin Fuller & Co.; Dr. Stewart and others im miracle, second only to that of the leper, recorded in the Moyamensing prison convict, claiming to give a list of Philadelphia shareholders in the Peruvian plicated in the published statement of Mantrop The Hon. William Taylor, late Senator of Massachu- company, declare his statement to be

> Berlin, April 22.—The inauguration ceremony incident to the completion of the Anglo-American cable from Valentia to Emden, making direct telegraphic communication between Germany and the United States, took place to-day at Emden at 4 p. m. His excellency, Dr. Stephen, imperial post-Repulsed by Indians.

Wall Street To-Day. NEW YORK, April 22.—The Post's financial article says:-At the Stock Exchange the U. S. bonds are unchanged compared with yesterday's prices Southern state bonds are Hal per cent higher. Railroad bonds are firm and generally higher, the largest advance being 2% in Wabash general mortgages to 78%

Wabash preferred, 1 per cent to 50%, and the remainer %a%, the latter Denver. On the appearance of the bank statement the market again became steady, and it is so as we write. The stock market is still apparently in the hands of that class of professional speculators which is, in the main, "bearish," but which makes frequent turns of a few points in the market. There however, a letter from Mr. William Vanderbilt in the hands of one of his friends, in which he expresses the opinion that Lake Shore stock is cheap at current quotations, denies that he has sold any considerable his feet he was one mass of scabs. Every remedy was | part of his holdings of that stock, and says that he now has many thousands of shares more of this stock than held in the year 1881 or in 1880. The letter is a good deal talked about today. It is proper to say that conflicting constructions have been put upon it in the mar-

loans and prime mercantile paper are unchanged. tude for which I give this public testimony. This is a The market for foreign exchange is extremely

> George S. Goodale, receiver of the Second National bank of Scranton, Pa., died in that city to-John Schneider, 50 years of age, a laborer en loyed at the new tunnel at Union Hill, Hoboken, N. J., was struck on the head by a steam shovel Two tigers belonging to the Circus Royal on their way from Camden to Mount Holly, N. J., on the Amboy division of the Pennsylvania railroad,

The anti-slavery society of London publish a letter from Frederick Gerhard Rolfs, the well-known African tryeler and a representative of the King of Abyssinia, again imploring England to mediate between Egypt and Abyssinia to prevent war, which is now imminent. John Shoab, a farmer, was killed yesterday by the explosion of the boiler of a steam saw mil near Catawba, Ohio, Miss Catharine Lewis, the actress, appeared in the superior court of New York to-day on motion to punish her for contempt for having appeared on the stage despite an injunction obtained against her on the ground of an alleged breach of contract. The court reserved its decision. The betting on the Hanlan-Trickett race, which is to take place on May 1st, is 4 to 1 in favor of

local aspect of the Chinese question, and asking his signature to the restrictive bill, has been adopted by the California republican state committee, the republican league, and prominent busi-